UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF COMMERCE United States Patent and Trademark Office Address: COMMISSIONER FOR PATENTS P.O. Box 1450 Alexandria, Virginia 22313-1450 www.uspto.gov

APPLICATION NO.	FILING DATE	FIRST NAMED INVENTOR	ATTORNEY DOCKET NO.	CONFIRMATION NO.
10/036,736	12/21/2001	Fung-Jou Chen	KCX-484 (17155)	3665
22827 DORITY & M	7590 09/25/2007 (ANNING, P.A.		EXAMINER	
POST OFFICE BOX 1449			STEPHENS, JACQUELINE F	
GREENVILLE	E, SC 29602-1449	19	ART UNIT	PAPER NUMBER
			3761	
			MAIL DATE	DELIVERY MODE
			09/25/2007	PAPER

Please find below and/or attached an Office communication concerning this application or proceeding.

The time period for reply, if any, is set in the attached communication.

	Application No.	Applicant(s)
	10/036,736	CHEN ET AL.
Office Action Summary	Examiner	Art Unit
	Jacqueline F. Stephens	3761
The MAILING DATE of this communication Period for Reply	appears on the cover sheet with	the correspondence address
A SHORTENED STATUTORY PERIOD FOR RE THE MAILING DATE OF THIS COMMUNICATIO - Extensions of time may be available under the provisions of 37 CFI after SIX (6) MONTHS from the mailing date of this communication - If the period for reply specified above is less than thirty (30) days, a - If NO period for reply is specified above, the maximum statutory pe - Failure to reply within the set or extended period for reply will, by st Any reply received by the Office later than three months after the meanned patent term adjustment. See 37 CFR 1.704(b).	DN. R 1.136(a). In no event, however, may a replace. In the statutory minimum of thirty (period will apply and will expire SIX (6) MONTHE tatute, cause the application to become ABAI	ly be timely filed (30) days will be considered timely. IS from the mailing date of this communication. NDONED (35 U.S.C. § 133).
Status		
 Responsive to communication(s) filed on 7 This action is FINAL. Since this application is in condition for allocation in accordance with the practice und 	This action is non-final. Dwance except for formal matter	
Disposition of Claims		
4)	<u>,111 and 122-126</u> is/are withdra <u>12-121,127 and 129-137</u> is/are	
Application Papers		
9) The specification is objected to by the Exar 10) The drawing(s) filed on is/are: a) Applicant may not request that any objection to Replacement drawing sheet(s) including the co 11) The oath or declaration is objected to by the	accepted or b) objected to by the drawing(s) be held in abeyance prection is required if the drawing(s	e. See 37 CFR 1.85(a).) is objected to. See 37 CFR 1.121(d).
Priority under 35 U.S.C. § 119		
12) Acknowledgment is made of a claim for form a) All b) Some * c) None of: 1. Certified copies of the priority docum 2. Certified copies of the priority docum 3. Copies of the certified copies of the application from the International But * See the attached detailed Office action for a	nents have been received. nents have been received in Ap priority documents have been rureau (PCT Rule 17.2(a)).	plication No eceived in this National Stage
Attachment(s) 1) Notice of References Cited (PTO-892)	4) 🔲 Interview Su	
 2) Notice of Draftsperson's Patent Drawing Review (PTO-948 3) Information Disclosure Statement(s) (PTO-1449 or PTO/S Paper No(s)/Mail Date 	· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·	/Mail Date formal Patent Application (PTO-152)

U.S. Patent and Trademark Office PTOL-326 (Rev. 1-04) Art Unit: 3761

DETAILED ACTION

Response to Arguments

1. Applicant's arguments filed 7/9/07have been fully considered, and are not persuasive. Applicant argues Chen does not teach abrasive filler particles or microspheres attached to an outer cover. However, as previously argued by the Examiner, Chen teaches the adhesive on the base sheet is applied in the form of a spray, swirl, dissolved adhesive, or droplets (col. 5, lines 49-57). The Examiner, at least, interprets the droplets, as adhesive particles as broadly as claimed. The term "filler particles" at least is very broad and can encompass any material. The adhesive particles can be considered filler particles as broadly as claimed, since no specific material or comparison is given in the claims or specification, the examiner has interpreted the term abrasive as relative to other portions of the article. In this instance, the adhesive is deemed abrasive as compared to the surrounding base sheet.

Claim Rejections - 35 USC § 102

2. The following is a quotation of the appropriate paragraphs of 35 U.S.C. 102 that form the basis for the rejections under this section made in this Office action:

A person shall be entitled to a patent unless -

(b) the invention was patented or described in a printed publication in this or a foreign country or in public use or on sale in this country, more than one year prior to the date of application for patent in the United States.

3. Claims 1-5, 7, 67-71, 73, 75-77, 79-85, 92-97, 114-117, 120, 121, 127, 129-134, 136, and 137 are rejected under 35 U.S.C. 102(b) as being anticipated Chen et al. USPN 5990377.

As to claim 1, 67, 114, 120, 121, and 127, 129-132, see Abstract; col. 1, lines 20-32; col. 2, line 59 through col. 3, line 6; col. 7, lines 39-59; col. 8, lines 46-61; col. 36, line 64 through col. 37, line 16; Figures 1-3. As to the abrasive material attached to the outer cover. Chen discloses the adhesive containing regions are noticeably stiffer than the surrounding base sheet (col. 45, lines 59-60). Chen teaches the adhesive on the base sheet is applied in the form of a spray, swirl, dissolved adhesive, or droplets (col. 5, lines 49-57). The examiner, at least, interprets the droplets, as adhesive filler particles as broadly as claimed. In this instance the adhesive, which is attached to the outer cover, is abrasive relative to the surrounding base sheet. As to the item being used to clean a surface, this limitation is directed to an intended use of the article. Intended use must result in a structural difference between the claimed invention and the prior art in order to patentably distinguish the claimed invention from the prior art. See *In re Casey*, 152 USPQ 235 (CCPA 1967) and In re Otto, 136 USPQ 458, 459 (CCPA 1963). If the prior art structure is capable of performing the intended use, then it meets the claim limitations.

As to claims 3 and 69, see col. 9, lines 49-57.

As to claims 4 and 70, see Figure 1 and col. 3, lines 37-45.

As to claims 5 and 71, see col. 5, lines 5-15.

Application/Control Number: 10/036,736

Art Unit: 3761

As to claims 7 and 73, see Figure 14.

As to claim 75, see col. 5, lines 44-48.

As to claim 76, see col. 29, lines 8-26.

As to claim 77 and 117, see co. 12, lines 24-29.

As to claim 79-81, 92, 93, 115, and 116 see Figure 1 and col. 3, line 45 through col. 4, line 48.

As to claims 82, 95, 96, and 97 see col. 4, lines 13-18 and col. 33-col. 34.

As to claim 83, see Figure 6.

As to claim 84, see col. 43, lines 5-10.

As to claim 85; see col. 21, line 65 through col. 22, line 8.

As to claim 94, see col. 34, line 47 through col. 35, line 24, where Chen discloses a latex-free embodiment.

As to claims 133, 134, 136, and 137, Chen discloses both sides of the web may be absorbent (col. 36, lines 41-49).

Claim Rejections - 35 USC § 103

- 4. The following is a quotation of 35 U.S.C. 103(a) which forms the basis for all obviousness rejections set forth in this Office action:
 - (a) A patent may not be obtained though the invention is not identically disclosed or described as set forth in section 102 of this title, if the differences between the subject matter sought to be patented and the prior art are such that the subject matter as a whole would have been obvious at the time the invention was made to a person having ordinary skill in the art to which said subject matter pertains. Patentability shall not be negatived by the manner in which the invention was made.
- 5. Claims 2, 6, 8, 68, 72, 74, 86, 89, 90, 91, 101-113, 118, 119, and 135 are rejected under 35 U.S.C. 103(a) as being unpatentable over Chen USPN 5990377.

Art Unit: 3761

As to claims 2, 6, 68, 72, 103, and 118, Chen describes an uncreped three dimensional through dried cellulosic web of bulk enhancing fibers. Chen does not specifically describe the exact number of layers of the multi-ply structure. However, Chen discloses a multi-layer structure is desired allowing better control of physical properties by tailoring the material composition of each layer (col. 3, lines 55-62). It would have been obvious to one or ordinary skill in the art to use the claimed number of plies and folded stacks as a mere modification of a specific size and shape does not patentably distinguish the claimed invention from the prior art.

As to claims 8, 74, 86, 89, 90, 91, 101, 102, and 104-113, Chen discloses the present invention substantially as claimed, see the rejection of claim 1 supra. However, Chen does not disclose the claimed absorbent capacity. Chen describes the basis weight, density and materials.

Regarding the absorbent capacity and the examiner's interpretation of the test and performance characteristics of the instant apparatus claims, when the structure recited in the reference is substantially identical to that of the claims of the instant invention, claimed properties or functions are presumed to be inherent (MPEP 2112-2112.01). A prima facie case of either anticipation or obviousness has been established when the reference discloses all the limitations of a claim except a property or function and the examiner can not determine whether or not the reference inherently possesses properties which anticipate or render obvious the claimed invention but has basis for

Art Unit: 3761

shifting the burden of proof as in *In re Fitzgerald*, 619 F.2d 67, 70 205 USPQ 594, 596 (CCPA 1980).

As to claim 135, Chen discloses both sides of the web may be absorbent (col. 36, lines 41-49).

Conclusion

6. Applicant's amendment necessitated the new ground(s) of rejection presented in this Office action. Accordingly, **THIS ACTION IS MADE FINAL**. See MPEP § 706.07(a). Applicant is reminded of the extension of time policy as set forth in 37 CFR 1.136(a).

A shortened statutory period for reply to this final action is set to expire THREE MONTHS from the mailing date of this action. In the event a first reply is filed within TWO MONTHS of the mailing date of this final action and the advisory action is not mailed until after the end of the THREE-MONTH shortened statutory period, then the shortened statutory period will expire on the date the advisory action is mailed, and any extension fee pursuant to 37 CFR 1.136(a) will be calculated from the mailing date of the advisory action. In no event, however, will the statutory period for reply expire later than SIX MONTHS from the date of this final action.

Any inquiry concerning this communication or earlier communications from the examiner should be directed to Jacqueline F. Stephens whose telephone number is (571) 272-4937. The examiner can normally be reached on Monday-Friday 9:00-5:30.

Application/Control Number: 10/036,736

Art Unit: 3761

Page 7

If attempts to reach the examiner by telephone are unsuccessful, the examiner's supervisor, Tanya Zalukaeva can be reached on (571) 272-1115. The fax phone number for the organization where this application or proceeding is assigned is 571-273-8300.

Information regarding the status of an application may be obtained from the Patent Application Information Retrieval (PAIR) system. Status information for published applications may be obtained from either Private PAIR or Public PAIR. Status information for unpublished applications is available through Private PAIR only. For more information about the PAIR system, see http://pair-direct.uspto.gov. Should you have questions on access to the Private PAIR system, contact the Electronic Business Center (EBC) at 866-217-9197 (toll-free). If you would like assistance from a USPTO Customer Service Representative or access to the automated information system, call 800-786-9199 (IN USA OR CANADA) or 571-272-1000.

Jacqueline F Stephens

Primary Examiner

Art Unit 3761

September 17, 2007